ART OF CONVERSATION SHOULD BY LEARNED WITHIN THE FAMILY.

Club Women Are Cultivating Orator ical Talent-Easter Clothes and Easter Gifts-Various Hints.

I believe that the ordinary family conversation around the dinner table has much to do with the duliness and weariness o "society talk," says a writer in the New reasonably intelligent party of near rela tives should not have great enjoyment in the exchange of their ideas and opinion and sharpen each other's wits to a very

Perhaps a negative course might hel and finally take fruitful issue in a very agreeable affirmative. If all discussion of neighborhood gossip could be forbidden, it might be a good beginning. That in family conclave it should be resolved that at dinner time no one should discuss whether Mrs. -- had "lost her cook again," or why she could never keep a servant, might prove helpful. That the children should be peremptorily stopped when ready to disclose the discoveries of their keen eyes; that the cut of the new garment, or th extravagance of the equipage, or the rumor of impending failure, should be entirely eliminated from table talk, would force conversation into new channels,

The encouragement to older children, especially lads approaching their collegedays, to be interested in and understand public events, and be able to talk sensibly in regard to them, would seem a very easy beginning from which to learn the deep interest that appertains to the daily story of the nations. Their fresh and unsophisticathand" impressions of current events, often puts the contending powers into a new light, which reveals truth. The interchange of thoughts between father and sons, mother and daughters, on the officers and its greatest dangers, would quickly qualify them to go forth as missionaries into the sad, waste places, wherein the price of the groom's gift to yesterday's bride, or the propriety or impropriety of a neighbor's purchase of a new home serve as the staple of mental intercourse.

It should be made as clear to a child's mind as the sin of telling an untruth, that speaking evil and surmising wrong-doing was a terrible wrong. Very definite instructions should be a part of every child's education on this matter, and gossip concerning the lives of their playmates' families and the repetition of unpleasant suspicions, be sharply stopped. That "Tommy Traddle's father has lost all his money, and that they have to go away," may be a very interesting fact-alas! it clearly is to every one of us-but our little lad should be made to understand that he must not announce it at the breakfast table, even it Tommy's cousin did tell him yesterday at

To avoid personalities of every sort except those pleasant happenings which make men and women care more for each other | and rouse kind feeling is but an introduction to what ought to be a dogma of civilized society.

One does not want to talk on stilts and reduce familiar loving chat to the pedantic studied sentences of a bore, but, like al formative habits in a child's young nature, principle must take root to make character, and the easiest way to insure that any young person never makes wounds with her tongue is to make the abhorrence of gossip a fundamental groundwork in edu-

Spontaneous, modest, intelligent small talk, such as relieves dullness and refreshes strangers who are temporarily in contact, must have a fountain from which to flow, and it can only come from familiarity with subjects of general interest and ease of expression gained by talking about them in the natural interchange of thought in one's own home.

To studiously avoid making ourselves, our ailments, diet, household trials a groundwork of chat when there are so learn that no woman will be permitted to many delightful topics on which to exchange ideas is a more needed subject for self-discipline than we are at all aware. There are always the few in whom we can trust for sympathy, and for these we should reserve our confidences on these absorbing topics. I really believe that Amernational disorder of indigestion by continual interchange of symptoms and by the demonstration of how "very indigestible" everything edible is to one or another. And as to the never-dying servant question, I am positive that its perennial fountain of discouragement creates a vapor of discontent and quenches humor and cheer-fulness in our daily lives.

Among the New Gowns.

The waist line moved up under the arms is indeed a decided change and one which gives a very quaint appearance to a slender figure. Partly worn silk and satin

gowns can be very easily utilized for the foundation slip, which must be closely fitted. One thing which is very evident in

A rather novel feature of the new gathered skirt is the line of lead sewn in the the separate foundation skirt also supplied with lead, shot, or something heavy to keep It from flying out, and the gathers begin at either side of a narrow front breadth. Some of the skirts are shirred down in a point others are shirred only twice straight around, and a novel idea is to tuck the sides about three inches below the waist line, in the narrowest possible tucks each way to form inch squares, and then to gather that portion into the waist band. This skirt is gored, but there are skirts made of straight widths shirred and tucked into the waist, skirts which are a modifie form of the plain skirt slightly draped at one side, and skirts tucked and plaited in every conceivable manner. A skirt stitched in tiny tucks all around the upper portion, except directly in front, is one of the popular models. Two-inch-wide tucks, stitched in at either side of a narrow front, are very effective, and with these are two inserted box plaits at each side with a wide space between. They are stitched down a | Philadelphia Times, little way from each edge, to within sixteen inches of the hem, which gives a

back has a full double box plait. The most surprising feature of the new models is found in the sleeves, which in many instances are a modified revival of upper portion of the sleeve, extending to a little below the elbow, will be of the same material as the gown, tucked all over in vertical lines if you like, and the lower a fancy embroidered cuff, will be of some contrasting material and color, possibly black satin. This undersleeve it quite plain where the upper one falls over it so it has not the effect of a large sleeve, and the little narrow revers which turn back, faced with whatever touch of color the gown around three inch cuff of gold galoon decorated with colored embroidery is the feature of a pale tan canvas gown. An encouraging indication shown in the new sleeve is the apparent fullness at the top where there are enough gathers to do away entirely with the close appearance | be put above that of the cook. across the top of the arm. A little cap effect which matches the yoke or the

bolero is another becoming feature. Every other gown, nearly, has some form of the bolero, quite short in most instances, and yokes and vests are the choice if you taboo this little jacket.

In the detail of finish among the new such as white and colored linen with foulard silk. For example, a shaped band of white linen stitched over with rows of new materials. It is woven of rather coarse tucked as the case may be. The combina- pose become the merest petrifaction. Be- ment) may be relaxed or tion of pique and foulard silk is an old ing in touch with to-day need not lead a til they are harmonized.

FEMININE READERS fancy which the linen has supplanted with good effect. Waists of this white linen with insertions of drawn work or colored embroidery for decoration are a specialty among the new imported models and the chic thing to have if you are ambitious to be up to date. There is a mixture of linen and silk also popular for gowns.

Wice gold and silver galoon forms the belts on some of the new veiling and foulard silk gowns. The wide draped belt is in special demand just at present. It fits the figure very closely, so that the fullness of the bodice in front sets out a little above this. Sometimes the belt extends down below the waist line a little way, forming a narrow yoke into which the skirt is gathered and plaited.

For Easter Gifts.

Country Gentleman.

Apropos of unmounted photographs Berkeley (Cal.) girl has invented a way of popular. The grounds at Berkeley are famous by reason of the very beautiful old, gnarled live oaks which embellish them and no student will ever leave the university without taking with him photographs of these historic trees. Choose piece of suede leather about 10x14 or of any given size according to the number of sketches you intend to mount. This leather background is not cut with a ruler, but is of charming irregularity as to corners. A piece of pasteboard two inches smaller all around than the largest regular parallelogram that could be drawn on the leather is pasted on the back and the extra size is caught down in the folds with thongs of leather. Small photographs 3x3 are then pasted over the leather and the college cry etched on in burnt work. If one is a devotee of the kodak this is a pretty way

of sending choice views to a friend. Suede leather is also a most satisfactory background for plaster casts. Raphael's cherubs single, in pairs or in groups of three or four mounted on dark green or rich red suede, with one or more of the irregular corners knotted down with a leather thong tied in a bowknot, make an artistic bit to hang at the right of one's dressing table. Medallions of the musical composers or the authors can be mounted in the same way. These little heads and medallions cost but 25 cents each, and even unmounted may serve as an Easter greeting to an absent friend, and one that will be a never failing source of pleasure, whereas the Easter card of commerce is neither "a thing of beauty" nor "a joy

But when all is said, the utilitarian pincushion will still hold its own. The very latest, and I think quite the prettiest and | ed over the break, or defacement, the joinmost sensible thing in the way of a cush- ing will not show. If the paper is torn ion for a dressing table consists simply in of the former or a yard and a quarter of apt to rub off on the wall, leaving a streak. the latter is sufficient. Tie in a tight bowknot with ends. Make two little bags has become faded, put the new paper in stuffed with bran or sawdust, and slip the strong sunlight for a day or two, to them in the bows, using thin silk of the | tone down its colors. same color as the ribbon for an outer covering. These are quite concealed by the bows, and pins are thrust in them through the ribbon. When in course of time this becomes unsightly by reason of the pinholes, cut the ribbon and fashion a made bow turning the marked portions underneath. Plain or brocaded ribbon may be used, and the marking of the ribbon by the pins may be avoided by appliqueing on the upper portions of the bows pieces of fish net in a fleur de lis design as large as the width of the ribbon will admit. This may be worked around with silk of the same color as the ribbon, and if pins are inserted in this the holes made in the ribbon will be hidden. Sprays of lilies of the valley, artificial or real, should be slipped under the knot for an Easter gift. For other seasons violets are extremely pretty. gown.

A pretty bag never comes amiss for the dainty bits of linen that should not be mingled with the coarser articles intended for the laundry. Quite the newest thing in this line is made from two embroidered handkerchiefs, as inexpensive or as costly as you please of course, but ten-cent handkerchiefs with effective embroidered edges make up very prettily. Stitch a shirr wide enough to carry a half-inch ribbon on the wrong side of each at one end; sew the other three sides together just back of the embroidery and feather-stitch with coarse silk in pink, blue, green or lavender according to the color in the furnishings of your friends' room. Outline a monogram in the center of the front, run in a shirrstring, and you have a gift that any friend will appreciate.

Club Women Learning to Speak. New York Commercial Advertiser.

People with sensitive ears will be glad to

speak at the biennial convention of club women, to take place at Milwaukee, in June, unless she can prove to the satisfaction of the platform committee that she has a "speaking voice." As at least three ican women promote the increase of the thousand delegates are expected to be present at the convention much interest has been taken in vocal chords of late, and the elocutionary members of clubs are looked upon with envy by their fellow-members, as more likely to figure on the Milwaukee programme than the weak-lunged writers of papers, no matter how brilliant. Club women cannot be called the "shrieking sisterhood" with any justice, for few of them have any voices at all. They can make a good deal of noise when several of them speak at once-the favorite and customary way-but in most instances it is as easy to understand what each one is saying when they speak simultaneously as when each member has her say undisturbed on the platform. Sorosis boasts two or three women who can be heard from the back of the room, where Sorosis delivers itself of its startling original ideas. The S. P. S. is given to squeaking voices and "accents" regard to the Empire gowns is that they which are better left unheard, and the D. were never intended for stout women, while A. R., as a society, is more aggressive than impressive, vocally. Many women take a few lessons in elecution before de livering their maiden speeches, but stage fright usually has a deterrent effect on the graceful, easy delivery of impassioned periods. It has remained for the new Century Club, of Wilmington, Del., to take the much-needed initiative in having a speaking-voice class as a regular part of club study. In this class no effort is made to teach elocutionary effect-which is only an educated form of hysterics-but rather the proper use of the voice. This does not mean straining the voice to a high, nervous pitch, but its projection in a most natural manner to the remotest corner of the room. There are some club women who could not be made into effective speakers in a thousand years, and they are wise if they confine their club ambitions to other lines and snatch whatever consolation they may from Mrs. Humphry Ward, who said, "If you can't speak your mind, it is something, at any rate, to possess one." For the With quivering wings bent archly. Then I saw unhappy day is past when the platform | The crimson tremor of his breast-a fiash woman who goes through a little pantomimic performance-and says almost nothing-will receive even insincere applause.

Kitchen Conveniences.

The small inconveniences of a kitchen pretty fullness around the feet, and the are apt to be overlooked by the housekeeper until in some emergency she finds herself obliged to turn kitchen maid. Then she discovers how much unnecessary effort the bishop variety. For example, the is entailed because of some trifling fault | Records the words, the deeds, the lives of men or omission in the kitchen equipment. A Thrice happy he who with a heaven-born skill broken range lid that has to be fitted con- | Can create worlds and people them at will. stantly, the absence of a lid handle, neces- But he alone doth reach beatitude sleeve, gathered slightly at the back into | sitating the inefficient service of the poker. an outside door that will not latch easily. a window that does not go quite up and permits draughts while standing at the table, a sink that has sagged a little out | And voice for others what they can but feel. of place, so that the water runs from rather than towards the outlet, a scarcity of dish-towels-these and many other may have, are very effective. An under | trifling inconveniences are often permitted sleeve of black satin with a straight by the maid to continue, or, if reported to the mistress, are carelessly neglected by her. No part of the house should be more frequently and intelligently inspected than | When loved ones rest in peace below the sod: the kitchen, and the convenience of no per- Then must we turn, thou Lamb of God, to Thee. son in the house, so far as the accomplishment of her work is concerned, should

The Privileges of Middle Age.

Harper's Bazar. In another fashion it is the privilege of the middle-aged woman to keep in touch with to-day. She should find it her pleasgowns there are some unique combinations, | ure, as it is her obligation, not to be wet blanket upon the good times of the red silk and joined to another portion of | nephews and nieces, with young people tucked blue linen, matching the blue in the | who are growing up, and with all the gensilk, forms the yoke and collar. Glossy eration that is coming on the stage. As soft linen is a decided feature among the | we lose interest in those who are younger | than ourselves, as we settle contentedly thread, but is very smooth and even and down in the conviction that wisdom shall

price which is borne upon the breeze, while at the same time it will induce a toleran hearing for the novelty, even if later it be courteously rejected. She who is sure of herself need not fear to listen to whatever may be told her, and, best of all, she need not turn away from anything which may have in it a germ of truth, and be therefore worthy of respect.

Pillows Produce Wrinkles. Philadelphia Telegraph.

The pillow has now come under the ban of the physical culturist, and henceforth the model bedroom must show no trace of them. High authorities in this domain say that not even worry will make a woman grow wrinkled and old so soon as sleeping on a pillow. To grow young, healthy, and beautiful (think of it), lie on your back with your head on a level with your body while you sleep. The theory is that during the day, when the head is held in its normal position, the muscles of the face droop, and when the tissues are lacking strength and the skin flabby, wrinkles come. At night this drooping of the muscles should be counteracted. They should be lifted up. By sleeping with the head or a level with the body, or, better still, with the head a little lower, the drooping lines which give an expression of care and age to the face will in time disappear.

Odds and Ends.

A few drops of alcohol mixed with a lit tle olive oil in the proportion of two and one-half parts of oil to a half part alcohol is a better mixture with which to rub polished tables than the plain oil. The alcohol cuts and takes off any grease, dust or trif-

A hint in the use of hot-water bags is water is used, not more than a coffee cupful in a three-pint bag, but it is very hot Before the stopper is screwed in, the air is pressed out of the bag by a quick smoothing of the hand toward the opening; in this way the weight is considerably lessened. This particular nurse in attending a pneumonia patient kept in use during three of them upon the patient at one time During periods of the critical two or three days the bags were changed every fifteen minutes, but so light were they that their weight did not in the least inconvenience the sufferer.

A paper-hanger furnishes a useful hint of the expert way to patch wall-paper. Never cut the paper for the patch, for then it is its doctrinal views, and which is to be sure to show where it is joined. After the paste has been applied tear the paper, pulling it away from under the right side. This leaves the paper thin at the edge, and all thin, gets too wet from the paste, and is If the paper which it is desired to patch

The empire and watteau styles are being writer. A few models in watteau fashion have already appeared, the panniers being the style, produced merely by outlining himself against these foes his Christian gimps, fringes or by means of a deft manipulation of the skirt drapery from the hips towards the back of the gown. Neither of these forms of dress, the writer thinks, appeal to women of our time, as appropriate for any but special occasions. For day uses, there is now a certain brisk, business-like air about the gown that suits the women of to-day who do not live the secluded lives their busy grandmothers did. | ning is based upon the intelligent receping woman looks out of place in an empire

Elbow sleeves appear again on many of the French models designed either for full dress or demi-dress wear, and these call for either the new lace mitts with leaf points reaching well over the back of the hand or for suede or glace kid gloves of much greater length than has been necessary with the long-cut sleeves for some time past. Later on we shall see these elbow sleeves on day dresses of flowered India muslin, organdie, foulard silk, peau de soie and the pretty summer silks in black and white, green and violet, gray and old rose. The gowns are made with flounced skirts and bodices with Marie Antoinette fichus frilled at the edge like the elbow sleeves. They are finished with long scarf ends, which cross at the waist back and knotted or tied as best suits the figure of each wearer.

THE JOURNAL'S POETS.

A Little Bird Told Me. A little bird told me, A poor, dead, little bird, Though motionless its form, Its songs no longer heard-A little bird told me; It had no need of speech; More eloquent than words, And greater in its reach Is silence oftentimes; So spoke the bird to me Of woman's thoughtlessness, Of man's cupidity.

O woman, kind of heart, If kind, how can you bear Deeming it ornament, A murdered bird to wear? Of woman's thoughtlessness, Of man's cupidity, In silence death had brought A little bird told me.

-Eliza L. Brown. Liberty, Ind.

Morning Thoughts. If we could think our morning thoughts, Clear sighted, full of hope, With yester evening's wisdom filled, Eager again to cope

With all the old hard things anew If we could think them when The day goes nodding off to sleep, Earth would be heaven then.

Yet when the twilight settles down

In silence sweet as song,

We pray the new day may set right The things the old left wrong; And though we love the eventide-What other time so fair?-It would be vastly sweeter if Our morning thoughts were there.

A Spring Dream.

He rose into the soft deceptive blue, Each motion dimly seen-unknown, unnamed, Until he poised as though atilt some branch Upon the half-awakened sky-the last Deep wealth of color which the sun had given; And as I watched him revel round the light And face the evening's purpureal glow, I thought how much reflective power is turned To meet the cold-how many flights unseen Because the richer parts are hid below, Or sadly ruffled by the beating wings.

-J. Milton McKinley. Lebanon, Ind. History, Fiction and Poetry.

How happy is the man whose ready pen Who can express his own heart's changing

Pour out its longings, love and grief reveal, -Albion Fellows Bacon. Evansville, Ind.

When Shadows Gather.

When shadows gather and the rain drops fall, When hope decays, when love comes not at call, When bold ambition bows beneath the rod. Teach me the way, oh point the path to me, Where, free from earthly envy, pride and strife, We rest our souls upon Thy perfect life. -A. H. C.

A Wholesome Harmony.

Did you ever observe the effect on the mind itself of exclusive devotion to gymnastics or the opposite effect of an exclusive devotion to music? The one produces a temper of hardness and ferocity, the other softness and effeminacy. * * * And as there are the two principles of human nature, one the spirited (that of forceful energy) and the other philosophical (that of thought and reason) some god, as I should say, has given mankind two arts answering to them (and only indirectly to pliable, and it is used for entire gowns, die with us, we cease to be throbbing, liv- the soul and body) in order that these two waists and various trimmings stitched or | ing organisms, and to every practical pur- | principles (like the strings of an instrument) may be relaxed or drawn tighter un-

PREACHING MANHOOD: TRUE PRAC-TICAL AND DOCTRINAL LIFE.

By Rev. A. J. Rowland, D. D., Secretary American Baptist Publication Society, Philadelphia, Pa.

Watch ye, stand fast in the faith, quit on like men, be strong; let all your things be done with love .- I. Cor. xvi, 13-14.

To the casual reader these words of th great apostle doubtless seem to very warm, but disconnected, exhortations to duty. But a little closer study will reveal a logical connection between them. The Christain life is both practical and doctrinal, and should be both defensive and aggressive. Supposing, now, that the apostle is desirous of urging the development of a complete Christian life and character; we see at once that his sharp and stirring sentences are admirably grouped to

accomplish that design. "Watch ye" is an exhortation to main tain a defensive practical life, and "stand fast in the faith" one to maintain as well a defensive doctrinal life. "Quit you like men" looks to aggressive practical life, gained from a trained nurse. Very little and "be strong" to advance along the lines |. of truth or doctrine. And then, as in the maturing of character there is need of the general governing principle of love, the exhortation follows: "Let all your things

In other words, Paul has before his eyes in the writing of these words, a true Christian manhood which not only defends itself against the temptations of practical life and maintains itself on the basis of gospel truth, but which makes itself felt in aggressive work for humanity, and is constantly strengthening and enlarging brought to its highest possible development under the rule of love.

manhood or character is the goal which God has set before every human being, it will be well for us to see what these sevral precepts include and involve. PRACTICAL AND DOCTRINAL.

First, then, in order to reach true manhood we must maintain a defensive practical life-watch. Every man occupies the position of an army in the enemy's counpushed into special prominence for use dur- try. All around him are foes. There are ing the coming summer, says a New York | three corps of these under the command of three most successful generals-the world, not much more than pretty suggestions of | the flesh and the devil. Unless he defend life will amount to nothing, and attainment of the highest manhood-a true Christian manhood-be an impossibility. The first duty laid upon us, then, is to be watchful. The second is to maintain a defensive doctrinal life-stand fast in our faith. The connection between doctrine and practice is very close. Christian life at its begin-Somehow the rowing, golfing, cycling, fenc- tion of certain great truths of the word of God. Only when these truths have been crystallized by years of thought and study into well-understood and defined convictions can there be any real strength. Al the great characters that ever lived have been men who made for themselves a basis of truth, and then stood up against all odds to defend and, if need be, die for it. What this age is specially needing is that every man get a faith of his own and stand fast by it. Without this anything like stalwart manhood is impossible Now comes the third step-the advance-

the aggressive in practical life. "Quit you like men." A very poor soldier would he trenchments. You must give him the order Wellington is said to have given at Waterloo: "Up, boys, and at them!" and see that he obeys it, if you want to make line on the front, and are carried to the a veteran of him. So no Christian can be a complete Christian until he takes the aggressive. More than watchfulness is necessary. We need devotion, but we need activity quite as much. Unless we put the life we have into constant exercise, we may possibly keep it pure, but it will be very puny. What we need to do, therefore, is to acquit ourselves like men. The exhortation seems to regard men as drawn up in line of battle just at the beginning of the fight. If we would win anything like a complete Christian character we must heed its stirring call and go forth to struggle and duty.

BE AGGRESSIVE.

Fourth, "be strong"-maintain an aggressive doctrinal life at the same time. Our characters will depend very largely upon the extent of our creeds and the mastery we have of the articles composing them. No man could be a sectarian exclusivist who believed in something beside the doctrine of election, or who saw the full bearings even of that. A bigot is generally a man whose mind is only large enough to receive the half of a truth, whose vision has been distorted by education, or who is too prejudiced or too lazy to study truth on all sides.

To be true Christians in harmony with the age in which we live, we must, therefore, make ourselves strong by aggressive doctrinal work-work which can only be ourselves to such study our whole life must ing to be fed, and when the fuel of truth is no longer supplied, action must cease.

And now, last of all, the entire development of our life and character must be under the governing principle of love. "Let all be done with love." On the picket-post of watchfulness, love must stand by us. As we make up our creed and resolutely maintain it, love must dwell in our hearts. When we seek to quit ourselves like men, love must animate us. Against the danger of dogmatism, when we strive to be strong in the truth, love must preserve us. In a word, love must be the electric current which shall bring to the crystallization of a beautiful character all the influences and products and experiences our souls

of love a true Christian manhood can never be attained. By obeying these precepts of the apostle, then, and in the order he has named them, such completeness can never be won. If it is worth anything, in time and eternity, to be true, broad, earnest, enthusiastic and successful Christian men and women, we will take these precepts to heart and translate them into conduct.

can know. Without this central principle

Of Course.

Kansas City Journal. "Rasberry vs. Rasberry" was the title of a divorce suit at Oklahoma City, and regular jam turned out to hear it.

John Ruskin. He thirsted-as a thirsty land for rain-For beauty and for good as men for gain:

Now may he drink of the immortal tide, Ever athirst, and ever satisfied. -F. W. Bourdillon, in the Spectator.

Dewey may run in the presidential race. but he will never win until he has Gust Rosberg, 116 North Pennsylvania street, make his clothes.

A Week Of Big Bargains

LACE CURTAINS

68 pairs Nottingham, \$3.50, now. \$1.98 187 pairs Nottingham, \$4, now. \$2.75 48 pairs Nottingham, \$5, now ... \$3.93 63 pairs Irish Points, \$5.50, now.\$4.12 58 pairs Irish Points, \$7.50, now. \$5.88 37 pairs Brussels, \$6.50, now....\$4.89 75 pairs Brussels, \$7.50, now \$5.85

Embroidered Swiss

56 pairs, regular price \$4.50, now. \$3.33 33 pairs, value \$7, sale price \$5.34

RUFFLED CURTAINS

Plain Swiss, figured Swiss, embroid-

ered Swiss and bobbinets, big variety. 87 pairs, value \$3, now.....\$1.83 63 pairs, value \$4, now \$2.63 58 pairs, value \$3, now\$1.83

Cottage Rods

1/2 ft. in length, for lace curtains and light draperies complete to hang, 15c,

WINDOW SHADES

3 ft. wide, 7 ft. long, mounted on best rollers complete, regular 50c, bargain 32c Best oil opaque, 65c qual., sale price, 47c

SILKALINES Numerous designs and colorings, sells

for 15c; bargain price.........

CRETONNES Very pretty effects, 20c qual., now. 11c

YARD GOODS

White figured Swiss, 18c kind, for. 12c **NEW LINOLEUMS**

Very neat and pretty designs.

New patterns in oilcloth at reduced

LOOK AT THIS:

CARPET SAMPLES

Suitable for Rugs......59c 150 samples of carpets, nicely bound. 11/2 yards long, of best body Brussels, Velvets, Axminster and Wilton Velvets. worth from \$1 to \$3.50, to be sold at the extraordinarily low prices of 59c and

early and take your choice. LARGE SIZE RUGS Smyrna, large carpet size, 9x12 ft., regular price, \$28, now \$21.50 \$38 kind now for.....\$32.00 \$27 kind, 7-6x10-6, now.....\$19.00 \$20 kind, 6x9, now......\$14.50 \$9.50 regular, sofa size, 4x7, now.\$6.50

69c. First come first served. Come

WILTON VELVETS 9x12 ft., reg. price \$40, sale price. . \$35

Smaller size, 8-3x10-6, \$32, now ... \$28

Selkirk Wiltons

Regular price, 9x12 \$38, now only .. \$31 Regular price, 8-6x

10-3, \$30, now only

SFIRST APPEARANCES

Guaranteed Capital City Paint

Indianapolis Paint and Color Co.

240-248 Massachusetts Avenue.

"Wegman" Pianos

Will stand natural gas or furnace heat. Examine them.

CARLIN & LENNOX, Music House,

5 to 9 East Market Street.



Our Annual Spring Exhibition and Sale of=

Easter Shoes Is Now in Progress. Our Display

Is finer, and our inducements greater than ever before. Our Shoes come direct from the maker to you-no middlemen's profits; no extra costs or commissions-you get all the benefit. We guarantee our Shoes to be perfect fitting, perfect in material and workmanship, giving the greatest comfort, together with great-

est shoe beauty. Greater values were never offered than we are now offering to you in our Ladies' and Men's Shoes at \$1.48, \$1.98, \$2.48, \$2.98, \$3.48. We ask you to come-to compare, to consider, to TRY US. The superior quality of our Shoes at the popular prices quoted, permit us to unhesitatingly challenge comparison.

We have no other store, so remember the name and place. Manufactors

SCROFULA

In many respects Scrofula and Consumption The Blighting are alike; they develop from the same general causes, both are hereditary and dependent upon an impure and impoverished blood supply. In consumption the disease fastens itself upon the done by persistent study. Unless we give lungs; in Scrofula the glands of the neck and throat swell and suppurate, causing ugly running sores; the eyes are inflamed and weak; there is an almost continual discharge from the ears, the limbs swell, bones



ache, and white swelling is frequently a result, causing the diseased bones to work out through the skin, producing indescribable pain and suffering. Cutting away a sore or diseased gland does no good; the blood is poisoned. The old scrofulous taint which has probably come down through several generations has polluted every drop of blood. Scrofula requires vigorous, persistent treatment. The blood

must be brought back to a healthy condition before the terrible disease can be stopped in its work of destruction. Mercury, potash and other poisonous minerals usually given in such cases do more harm than good; they ruin the digestion and leave the system in a worse condition than before. S. S. S. is the only medicine that can reach deep-seated blood troubles like

Scrofula. It goes down to the very roots of the disease and forces every vestige of poison out of the blood. S. S. S. is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known. The roots and herbs from which it is made contains wonderful blood purifying properwe may reach something like completeness | ties, which no poison, however powerful, can long resist. S. S. S. stimulates and puriof life and character. Outside of those lines fies the blood, increases the appetite, aids the digestion and restores health and strength to the enfeebled

> body. If you have reason to think you have Scrolula, or your child has inherited any blood taint, don't wait for it to develop, but begin at once the use of S. S. S. It is a fine tonic and the best blood purifier and blood builder known, as it contains no poisonous minerals. S. S. S. is pre-eminently a remedy for

When my daughter was an infant she had a severe case of Scrofula, for which she was under the constant care of physicians for more than two years. She was worse at the end of that time, however, and we almost despaired of her life. A few bottles of Swift's Specific cured her completely, as it seemed to go direct to the cause of the trouble. I do not be-lieve it has an equal for stubborn cases of blood dis-eases which are beyond the power of other so-called

blood remedies. S. I. BROOKS, Monticello, Ga. Our medical department is in charge of experienced physicians who have made Scrofula and other blood diseases a life study. Write them about your case, or any one you are interested in. Your letter will receive

prompt and careful attention. We make no charge whatever for this, Address, THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

WALTER BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

Costs less than One Cent a cup. Be sure that the Package bears our Trade-Mark. A Perfect Food. Pure, Nutritious, Delicious. WALTER BAKER & CO. Limited. Established 1780.

DORCHESTER, MASS.

LUMP and CRUSHED FOR: SALE

Tickets can be procured at the office of the Company, 49 South Pennsylvania Street.

Coke! Afraid of Success

A TRUE STORY

A merchant in a small Indiana town on being asked not long ago if he advertised often considered the matter, but was afraid to advertise for fear it would result in his having to employ an extra salesman. He evidently didn't want new customers. Do you? If you do, the Journal can

Advertising rates on application. Tele-

RAILROAD TIME CARD. P. M. time is in BLACK figures.-Trains marked thus: *-Daily, S-Sleeper, P-Parlor Car, C-Chair Car, D-Dining Car, †-Except Sunday. C. C. C. & St. L. Ry-Big 4 Route City T'k't Office, No. 1 E. Wash. St. CLEVELAND LINE. Muncie accommodation. 6.85
Union City acco'dation*4.50
Cieve, N.Y. & Bos, ex. s. *4.25
Cieveiand, New York & Boston mail. 10.50
N Y & Bos "Knickerbocker," d s. . . . *6.25
BENTON HARBOR LINE. Benton Harbor express......6.35 St. Louis express. 8. CHICAGO LINE Lafayette accommodation...... Chicago, White City special, d p.....4.15 Cincinnati express, s.....*3.45

Peoria and Bloomington ex. s.....*11.35 SPRINGFIELD AND COLUMBUS LINE. CIN., HAM. & DAYTON RY. City Ticket Office, 25 W. Wash. St. CHI., IND. & LOUIS, RY Ticket Office, 25 West Wash St Chicago fast mail, s. p d.....*72.55

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN R. R. Peru and Toledo ex.....*1.20 Peru and Plymouth accom and ex.,.+7.00 INDIANA, DECATUR & WESTERN R'Y. Decatur and St. Louis mail and ex.... †8.15 †4.40

Ticket offices at Indianapolis Union Station corner Illinois Philadelphia and New York

umbus, Ind.& Madison (Sun. only) 7.80 olumbus, Ind. and Louisville..... Martinsville and Vincennes. Dayton and Springfield .. Columbus, Ind. and Madison.... Columbus, Ind. and Louisville.. .*4.00 Martinsville and Vincennes

Philadelphia and New York. VANDALIA LINE.

Terre Haute, St. Louis and West.....*7.15
Terre Haute and St. Louis accom....*7.25
Terre Haute, St. Louis and West....*12.35
Terre Haute and Effingham acc....*4.00
Terre Haute and St. Louis fast mail.*7.05
St. Louis and all Points West.....*11.20

help you get them.

THE INDIANAPOLIS GAS CO.